Historic, Archive Document

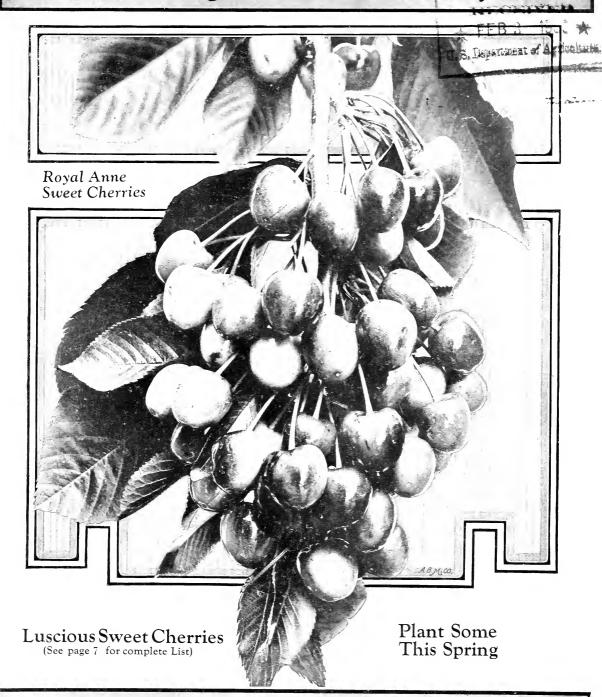
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Buy Direct and Save Half

We Have No Agents

Season of 1930



Celery City Nurseries
Kalamazoo-Michigan



Quick Money

Growing and Marketing Fruit

The automobile has made it easy to move a crop of fruit. No matter where you live buyers for your fruit will come from miles around. It is not necessary to be on a Trunk Line. Less competition is encountered if you are on a side road. If you can grow good fruit and apply sales methods to sell it, you can quickly build up a lucrative and independent business. But you must start with good trees and plants, and the purposes of this catalog is to point to the CELERY CITY NURSERIES as a most dependable source of supply.

It is a known fact that most of the smaller fruit growers of the country are selling their produce direct to the consumer, almost from door to door, thus eliminating the middleman's profit. To verify this, just take a drive along any main country road of your vicinity and note the innumerable fruit stands started along the way. The tourists, city shoppers, and nearby joy-riders whose cars so constantly attend these wayside markets are ample evidence that it is now possible for the farmer or fruit grower to dispose of his entire produce within the boundaries of his own home. of his own home.

In our opinion, the farmer or fruit grower cannot make a better investment than to plant an orchard or vineyard right now while grains are at bottom prices, and fruit, berries, grapes, etc., are bringing good prices. The plantings need not be large; but carefully selected and balanced. Our years of experience could be a real help to you here.

Parties unfamiliar with all the newer varieties of fruits who desire assistance in making selections of varieties can depend upon our honest assistance. Just state the quantity wanted; whether early or late; sweet or sour, etc., and we will give all such orders our personal attention and furnish the best varieties grown. If you have plenty of certain varieties growing, better so state in order to avoid repetition in our selection.

The Care of Trees and Plants

When the trees are received from the nursery, they should be examined and cared for at once. Do not delay. If they cannot be set at once, the bundles should be opened and the trees separated, and heeled in the ground so the moist soil will thoroughly cover the roots and exclude all air from them. Do not at any time expose the roots to the sun or air longer than is absolutely necessary. If they are dried from long exposure, bury them entirely in the ground or place them in water from twelve to twenty-four hours before planting.

Before any holes are dug, the land should be thoroughly plowed and the soil finely pulverized. It is best to have the field marked out and stakes driven where each tree is going to be set, so the trees will be absolutely in line. If the trees are to be set in the lawn or where the ground cannot be plowed, spade the ground for at least three feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep.

Just before planting, examine all the



Celery City Nurseries Trees are Famous for Bearing Heavily.

Just before planting, examine all the roots carefully and cut to a smooth surface any bruised or extra long roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. It is best to trim all the roots somewhat.

The hole should be sufficiently large to admit all the roots without bruising or cramping and deep enough so the tree will stand one or two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row. After the tree is placed in the hole, fill the hole about half full of top soil, then tramp down firmly. The top three or four inches of soil should not be tramped too firmly. Large or tall trees should be staked so the wind will not loosen the roots. If the soil is very dry, water should be placed on top.

Mulching with fine barnyard manure, sawdust, grass, weeds or straw around the tree after it is set, not only helps shade the ground, but enriches the soil. Mulching keeps the soil from drying out and often spells the difference between and shrubs.

Peach trees may be cut back to four

and shrubs.

and shrubs.

Peach trees may be cut back to four or five branches near the top and these should be cut back, leaving one or two buds on each branch to insure one good branch to form one of the four or five main or scaffold branches of the tree.

Annies cherries nears nlums and ouinces Main or scattord orancies of the dress should be cut back to about four branches and these in turn should be cut back at least one-half. In all cases, avoid leaving branches where they will form cretches

If these brief directions are carefully followed, OUR trees will all grow.

Order Early for an Early Shipment—Discount for Cash

The best time to make out your order is right now. (See order blank in back of catalog). You need not send the full amount with order unless you prefer to do so. When full remittance is sent with order before March 1st, you may deduct 3 per cent. Otherwise, send one-fourth cash with order and balance before goods are shipped. We will also ship C. O. D. if instructed, when one-fourth cash is sent with

order. However, there is a good deal of red tape attached to C. O. D. shipments and during our rush packing season when we are bending every effort to give good service to our customers, C. O. D. shipments are bound to be delayed a little.
Orders are booked as they are received. Shipments are not made until time to plant unless otherwise receivested.

The Only Safe and Sure Way is to Order Your Trees and Bushes From Nurserymen

The only sure and safe way to get good trees and plants fresh and true-to-name, is to order from nurserymen.

Nurserymen are specialists—they live among trees and know them. That is why you should send your orders to nurserymen rather than to some general

mail order house that sells everything from tooth-picks to tractors. Such people are not expected to know trees.

For real value and satisfaction send your orders to nurserymen. The owners of CELERY CITY NURS-ERIES are nurserymen in every sense.

Parcel Post Shipments

If nursery stock is ordered by parcel post, we will send the trees or plants as directed, if possible, but if the size or weight of the bundle is outside the parcel post limit, or contains nursery stock difficult to handle by parcel post, we reserve the right to change the routing to express or truck line. We desire very much to comply with our customers' wishes and will do so whenever possible.

You will find the parcel post rates for many of the plants and trees in the various departments of this catalog, so that in most instances you can include this amount in your order.

We advise having all medium sized orders shipped by express or truck line as such service reduces to a minimum the danger of damage to stock by undue delay in transit

delay in transit.

Inspection

Every shipment that leaves our nursery has attached our Certificate of Inspection from the Michigan State Department of Agriculture, showing that all of our trees and plants are free from disease and insect pests.

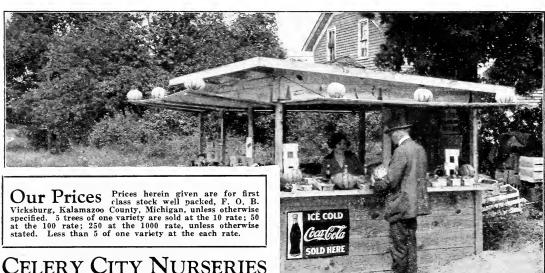
Our References

For twenty-three years we have been supplying town folks, farmers and fruit growers, with reliable nursery stock direct from the nurseries at less than half agent's prices. These people are our best references and advertisements.

For Bank references, we refer to the Kalamazoo National Bank and Trust Company of Kalamazoo, and the Farmers State Bank at Vicksburg, Mich.

Guarantee

We guarantee all stock to be first class and the packing carefully done, the stock being boxed or baled according to the size of order and delivered in good condition to the railroad station, express office, truck line or post office at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, Michigan. If not in first class condition upon arrival, notify us within 5 days after receipt of same and we will immediately forward new stock to replace. We double check all orders before they are shipped and everything humanly possible is done to prevent errors. If any of Celery City Nurseries' trees or plants prove untrue to name, we will gladly replace the items or refund the purchase price. Obviously, we cannot assume further responsibility.



(A Michigan Corporation)

ORGANIZED TWENTY-THREE YEARS AGO

ORLA RICHARDSON, President

All Small Fruits Find a Ready Market at Good Prices. Why Not Have a Stand in Front of Your Home?

Fruits are Mankind's Best Food

Every Farm Should Have Orchards of Profitable and Healthful Fruits Every City Home Needs a Few Fruit Trees and Bushes.

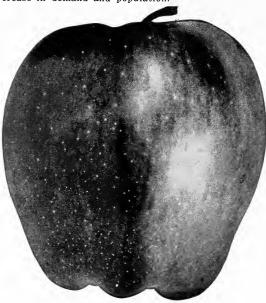
Apples

We like to sell you Apple trees because they will make you money. Apples succeed everywhere and the average returns from a well kept orchard are greater than from any other crop.

It is an alarming fact that the planting of Apple trees during the past ton years has decreased while

trees during the past ten years has decreased, while the population and consumption of fruit has been increasing. Nearly every farmer has a piece of ground that he can give over to an Apple orchard. While the trees are small he can grow between them cultivated crops, and in a few years he will have a fine orchard from which many dollars of profit can be gathered.

We strongly advise every landowner to set an Apple orchard each year, to keep pace with the increase in demand and population.



Delicious-The National Dessert Apple.

Summer Apples

Golden Sweet. Large; fine yellow; very sweet. Tree strong and quick grower, spreading and irregular, also highly productive. August and September.

Red Astrachan. Large; crimson; showy, juicy, with rich sub-acid flavor; bears early; hardy. July.

Sweet Bough. The old reliable sweet Apple. Large; pale green, with good flavor. July to August.

Yellow Transparent. The hardiest and finest early Apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large; pale yellow, sub-acid. A very young bearer and entirely hardy. One of the best market sorts.

Fall and Early Winter Apples

Chenango Strawberry (Sherwood's Favorite). Large, roundish, bright red and yellow; very beautiful and a pleasant Apple. A good and early bearer. August and September.

Duchess of Oldenburg. The best known of the Russian Apples. Succeeds everywhere, even in the Northwest where most varieties fail, and yields well in all sections. Fruit large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of the best quality for cooking and esteemed for dessert. Trees bear young, abundantly, and are very hardy. August and September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). This is a well known Apple, and one that is in great demand. Medium in size, color deep crimson. The pure white flesh contrasts beautifully with its deep, rich color. Productive. November.

Maiden Blush. A large Apple of smooth skin and beautiful colorings. Reddish tinge on light yellow skin; flesh white, tender, and of excellent quality. Bears young. August to October.

The favorite Fall Apple everywhere. Vealthy. The favorite Fall Apple everywhere. One of the best and finest Apples grown. Very hardy, grows and bears well in the North as well as the South. Comes into bearing earlier than most other Apples, often fruiting the second year after setting in the orchard. Medium to large size, round in shape. Extremely attractive with its light yellow, smooth skin almost completely covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy and sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower, and an abundant hearer. er, and an abundant bearer.

olf River. A very large variety, splashed and streaked with red; flesh white and coarse, juicy, Wolf River. mild, sub-acid.

Late Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Leading commercial variety in the or-chards of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The standard fruit in the American markets and one of standard trult in the American markets and one of the leading Apples used in cold storage for the export trade. Large, red Winter Apple, and very desirable on account of color and quality.

ortland. The tree is hardy, thrifty, early producing and long-lived. The fruits are abundant, large, round and handsome; attractive to the eye with their heavy overlay of shaded reds, and delightful to the taste.

Delicious. A national dessert Apple. Successful wherever Apples are grown. Large, conical shaped, beautifully colored, striped red over yellow. Flesh tender, with rich, distinctive flavor, very aromatic and pleasant to the taste. Truly Delicious. Hardy, bears young and abundantly. Brings more money per box than other varieties bring per barrel.

Prices of all varieties of Apple trees, by express, freight or truck line:

			90	
Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$10.50	\$18.00
Light medium, 3 to 5 ft. trees	-35	3.00	13.50	25.00
Heavy medium, 5 to 6 ft. trees	.50	4.50	22.00	40.00
Largest size, 6 to 7 ft. trees	60	5.50	25.00	45.00

(If any of the mail size trees are desired by parcel post, add 8c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).

LATE WINTER APPLES-Continued.

Golden Russet. Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree robust and hardy, bearing large crops. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN. The finest yellow Apple grown and one of the most popular Apples in cultivation. Tree strong, thrifty grower. Fruit medium to large, cylindrical in shape, regular surface, yellow veined, russeted; flesh yellow, firm, very fine grained, juicy, flavor sub-acid. Rich quality. Hardy. November to December.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large, handsome verlaid with red; tender fleshed, with flavor. Strong grower and heavy bearer. ber to January.

Jonathan. A beautiful red Apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality. It is tender, juicy, spicy, and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. Bears when young and is very productive.

King. Very large, fairly hardy, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded; an abundant annual bearer. December to rebruary.

McIntosh Red. A fragrant, bright red Apple with tender white flesh of snow-apple flavor and highest quality. Tree most hardy and vigorous and bears heavy crops while young. One of the best Apples for northern United States and Canada. Good keeper.

NORTHERN SPY. Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shaped, beautiful coloring; red, overspread with a delicate bloom. Flesh very juicy, crisp and tender; excellent for dessert or culinary purposes. Ripens in November and retains crispness and high flavor for a long time.

Northwestern Greening. One of the best of the Greenings. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, hardy; fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid. Very smooth and attractive. December to April.



Yellow Transparent.



McIntosh Red.

Rome Beauty. Uniformly large; smooth, shaded and striped with bright red. Bears each year and is a splendid commercial variety as well as for home use. Flesh tender, keen. Should be planted commercially. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; green turning yellow, becoming dull blush when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, with rich, rather acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. November to March.

Stayman's Winesap. A favorite for all purposes. Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, high flavored. November to April.

Talman Sweet. Medium size, pale yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. November to April.

Wagener. Deep red; medium to large; flesh firm; sub-acid, well flavored. Bears young and yields good annual crops. December to March. More suitable for southern than northern Michigan.

Winter Banana. Large, very showy, roundish; deep yellow with red cheek. November till Spring. Has a banana perfume; tender and delicious.

York Imperial. Medium; white shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp and juicy. November to February.

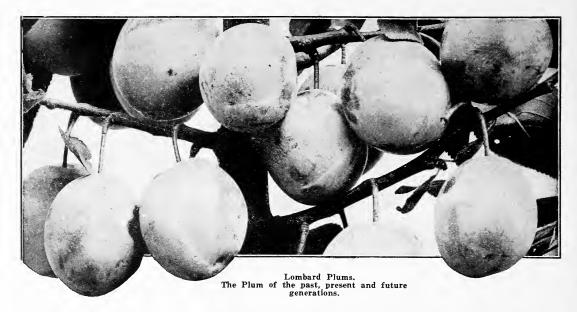
Crab Apples

Prices of All Varieties Same as Standard Apples.

For preserves, jelly, flavoring, canning, Crab Apples are very good. Also their tartness is agreeable once in a while when they are eaten fresh. The trees themselves are beautiful, and when loaded with the bright colored fruit, are striking. They are an ornament to any grounds and look well beside the finest ornamentals.

Hyslop. Large; dark crimson, with bloom; very
showy. Tree very hardy; late.

Transcendent. The largest Crab Apple. Red; showy; excellent. September to October.



Plums and Poultry Do Well Together

The Plum is essentially a fruit for the home orchard, and home use. The trees require less space than apples. When planted, they should be cut back severely and pruned the first two or three years; after that, they require little attention. They do best in well drained clay soil. There is a good demand for the fruit commercially for evaporating and canning. For home use, any of those described here are suitable.

European Varieties

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early Plum, dark violet-red, juicy and good. Tree is erect and vigorous, very productive. The quality is excellent, and it is equally good for canning and market.

Fellenberg or Italian Prune. A handsome oval, purple Plum. A leading commercial variety, larger than the German Prune; flesh firm, juicy and sub-acid; one of the best prunes to plant.

German Prune. Medium sized, long; purple; flesh green, sweet; freestone; excellent quality.

Lombard. Medium size; somewhat oval in shape; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good. Very hardy. One of the very best varieties to plant. Do not fail to include some of these in your order. August.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Very large; greenish yellow; fine flavor. Not surpassed in quality, beauty and size. September.

Shipper's Pride. Dark purple, large size fruit, fine for canning; unusually good keeper.

Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; dark blue; flesh very firm, green. Best for preserving. October.

Yellow Egg. Very large; oval; deep golden; a showy market Plum; excellent for canning.

Japanese Varieties

These kinds bear young and the fruit is of good quality and finds a ready market.

Abundance. Hardy and very productive; fruit large, and pinkish red in color. August.

Burbank. Medium to large; flesh deep yellow, firm and juicy, fine flavor; small pit. Excellent for table and canning. Bears very young and produces heavy crops. August.

Minnesota and Prof. Hansen's Hybrid Plums

Hybrid Plums we cannot say enough for. Very hardy for cold climates, they bear large crops, mostly small and medium-sized, highly colored fruit. They bear when only one and two years old in the nursery. They seem to thrive in the most unfavorable soils and climates. When planting this type, several varieties should be in the same orchard so that the blossoms will fertilize properly.

Opata. Underwood. Toka. Waneta. Sapa.

Prices of all varieties of Plum trees, by express, truck line or freight:

	Each	10	50	100
Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees	. \$0.30	\$2.85	\$13.25	\$25.00
Light medium, 3 to 4 ft. trees	40	3.85	18.25	35.00
Heavy medium, 4 to 6 ft. trees	60	5.00	25.00	45.00
Largest size, 6 to 7 ft. trees	75	6.00	26.00	50.00

(If any of the mail size trees are desired by parcel post, add 8c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).

Cherries

Cherry Time — Your Harvest Time — If You Plant Our Sturdy Upland Trees

It is surprising the number of home owners who have not the time or the facilities for commercial production who have planted a few of our hardy Cherry trees and are now enjoying the rich fruit the year round. Cherries are the first tree fruit of the year and always welcome. Celery City brands can be canned with practically no loss in their delicious qualities.

NOTICE—Varieties set in large type are especially recommended for commercial orchard planting.

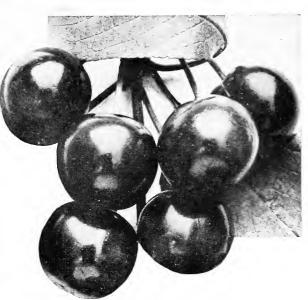
Sour Cherries

ompass. This tree produces the first year after planting. It bears invariably at two Compass. after planting. It bears invariably at two years old large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the Early Richmond Cherry. The quality is between the Cherry and the Plum. This perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Springfield, Minn., and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American Plum.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry). An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

English Morello. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender. Valuable sort for nearby market. July.

MONTMORENCY. Probably the best hardy Cherry for home and market use. It is of large size, light red in color, stem rather short. The tree is very vigorous and hardy and bears soon after planting. The fruit is in great demand by canning factories and others, and sells at fancy prices.



Black Tartarian-The Old Reliable Sweet Cherry.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; black; juicy, excellent flavored flesh; very productive. Late June.

Gov. Wood. Large; deep yellow, shaded red.

LAMBERT. One of the largest of all Cherries. It is purple-red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insects and fungus

Royal Anne (Napoleon). Magnificent Cherry of large size; pale yellow with red cheek. Good for canning and shipping. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy with a fine, rich flavor. Stone small. Good for canning. July.

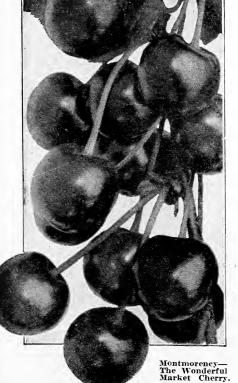
Windsor. Large; liver colored; flesh firm and of highest quality; best late sweet variety. July.

Prices of all varieties of Cherries by express, truck line or freight:

	Each	10	50	100
Mail size, 2 to 3 ft	. \$0.40	\$3.75	\$17.50	\$30.00
Light medium, 3 to 4 ft	50	4.50	21.00	40.00
Heavy medium, 4 to 5 ft	65	6.00	26.00	50.00
Largest size, 5 to 6 ft	85	7.50	31.00	60.00

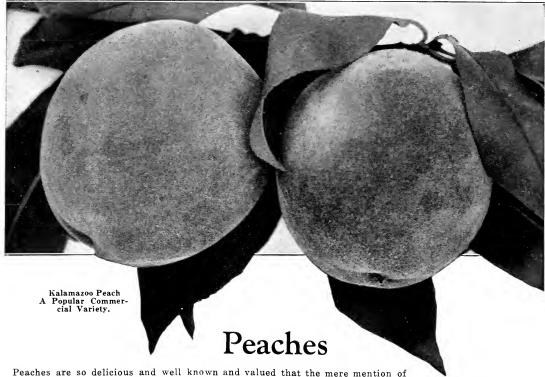
(If any of the mail size Sour Cherry trees are desired by parcel post, add 8c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).

Sweet Cherries cannot be supplied in Mail Size.



REDUCED PRICES.

We will quote greatly reduced prices on large orders of Cherry, Apple, Peach and other fruit stock. Send us your complete want list. We will not be undersold.



Peaches are so delicious and well known and valued that the mere mention of them makes you want to plant trees. By all means plant Peaches as there is nothing more delicious or more profitable.

NOTICE—Varieties set in large type are especially recommended for commercial orchard planting.

Admiral Dewey. One of the very best early sorts. Of fine size, form and color, with delicious yellow flesh that is firm enough to ship well. The tree is strong, a hardy and symmetrical grower, and produces well. Freestone. July.

BANNER. Large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich, excellent. Good shipper. September.

Beers' Smock. A large, yellow-fleshed Peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Late September and October.

Carman. White; free; early. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardiest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

CHAMPION. Unusually large. A sweet, rich, juicy, freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow Peach, noted for size, good quality and wonderful productiveness. Late August.

Crawford's Late. Similar to Crawford's Early, but about a month later in ripening. The fruit is of the largest size. Late September.

GOLD DROP. The almost translucent golden colored flesh of this Peach renders it exceedingly attractive in market. The tree is hardy, bears early and profitably. Late September.

Crosby. Of medium size and peculiar roundish, flattened shape; bright yellow, splashed with carmine; flesh yellow, of good flavor. Tree hardy and immensely productive. September.

Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.

ENGEL'S MAMMOTH. A very fine, large market sort, resembling Late Crawford, but more productive. Very profitable wherever grown. September.

ELBERTA. An ideal market Peach, and a royal fruit, from its yellow and red skin to its stone. The size is enormous, the quality excellent, the tree vigorous and productive. Better still, the market has never yet had enough of this sort.

J. H. HALE. Combines all qualities most desired, either for home or market. Brilliantly colored, deep golden yellow with carmine blush. Skin thick, without fuzz, smooth as an Apricot. Flesh deep yellow, firm, fine grained, tender, melting, luscious flavor. Very solid and heavy Peach of immense size, fully one-half larger and hardier than Elberta; enormously productive. Perfect freestone. Wonderful keeper and shipper. Sells for one-third more than ordinary sorts.

Hill's Chili. Of New York origin. Hardy, vigorous and productive; of a medium size, oval, with a slight suture; deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh deep, yellow, red at the stone; freestone. Last of September.

Heath Cling. One of the finest canning Peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

PEACHES-Continued.

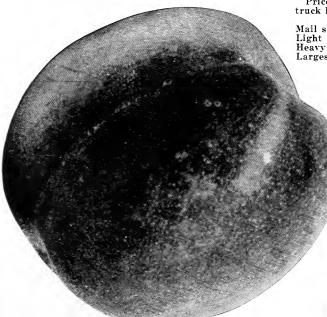
KALAMAZOO. One of the leading Michigan varieties, originated in the city whose name it bears. Large; golden yellow with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh is of a delightful flavor, and the pit small. The tree is strong growing, hardy and productive. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

Markham's Chili. This yellow freestone Peach was brought to our attention by a prominent fruit grower at Hart, Michigan. We believe it to be superior to the old Hill's Chili. We offer trees of Markham's Chili this season for the second time.

NEW PROLIFIC. As its name indicates, a very prolific variety of excellent quality fruit, golden yellow, with red cheek, large and handsome. Middle of September.

ROCHESTER. A recent production, and market men particularly admire its splendid keeping qualities. It is a large, yellow-and-red freestone; flesh yellow, very highly flavored; to eat out of hand or canned it cannot be equalled as a table delicacy. Specimens measure 12 inches around and weigh 12 ounces. Stone very small and will ship as good as Elberta. The Peach comes into ripening during mid-August, when there are on the market no other yellow-and-red there are on the market no other yellow-and-red freestones of quality, and the Rochester, therefore, commands the very highest prices. The tree comes into bearing when very young. Is a strong, upright grower, hardy as an oak. Has stood 16 degrees below zero and produced a full crop; while Elberta and Crawford, under the same conditions in same are conditions. the same conditions in same orchard, produced no blossoms and consequently no fruit.

SOUTH HAVEN. Tree vigorous, of semi-spreading type. Very hardy. Fruit large, roundish, thick skinned, very uniform in size. Color deep yellow with red cheek. Stone free. Prolific bearer. Ripens more than two weeks earlier than Elberta or just a few days later than St. John.



J. H. Hale-One of the Largest Peaches Grown.



Markham's Chili Peach.

STEARNS. A freestone with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Last of September.

Triumph. The earliest yellow-fleshed Peach, ripening with Alexander and as good for eating as shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops. Freestone when fully ripe. Au-

Yellow St. John. A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert Peach. The tree bears well while still small, and abundantly afterwards. August.

Price of all varieties of Peach trees, by express, truck line or freight:

Each 10

extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).

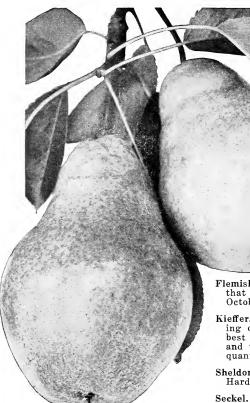
We do not hesitate to recommend planting the small size Peach trees, even the Mail Size, and the Light Medium are very good trees to set.

"How Far Apart Shall I Plant"

The correct distance apart to plant is often a problem to planters. There are no set rules for this, but with our years of experience in planting and growing, we are glad to suggest advisable distances to our customers, which will work out very satisfactorily in every way.

Feet Apart

Apple Trees .						
Cherry Trees				 	15	to 18
Plum Trees				 	15	to 18
Pear Trees						
Peach Trees .				 	15	to 18
Grapes				 	6	to S
Currants						
Gooseberries						
Red Raspberri	es			 	3	to 4
Black Raspber	ries .			 	. 1	by 5
Blackberries				 	4	by 6
Spring-bearing						
Everbearing S	trawbe	erries	s	 	1	by 3
Asparagus, in	field			 ٠	. 1	by 3
Asparagus, in	beds			 	.1 h	y 1 -



Bartlett Pears are the Best Pears.

Quinces

Quince trees can be planted on low, damp, heavy soils where other fruits do not thrive. They require little attention and are very profitable for market. No home garden is complete without a few Quince trees.

PRICES OF QUINCES

Each 10 100 4 to 5 ft.\$1.00 \$9.00 \$75.00 3 to 4 ft.90 8.00 65.00

Champion. Good bearer; very large; good keeper; very productive. Bears extremely young.

Orange (Apple). Large, bright golden yellow; excellent flavor. Fine for domestic use. The standard variety. October.

Pears

They live a generation. Pears are a standard fruit and will prove a very profitable investment.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large size, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling the Flemish in growth. Pick the fruit at least ten days before it ripens upon the tree. August and September.

Fall Pears

Flemish Beauty. Produces good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality, every year. September and October.

Kieffer. Profitable market variety on account of its shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving, and the early-bearing, heavy-cropping trees render it desirable for quantity. October and November.

Sheldon. A large, round, russet and red Pear, of the very finest quality. Hardy, free-growing, fruitful. October.

Seckel. One of the richest and highest flavored Pears known; always in demand for desserts and luncheons and better known than any other Pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October.

Prices of all varieties of Pear trees, by express, truck line or freight:

	Each			100
Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees		\$2.85	\$13.25	\$25.00
Light medium, 3 to 4 ft. trees		3.85	18.25	35.00
Heavy medium, 4 to 6 ft. trees	60	5.00	25.00	45.00
Largest size, 6 to 7 ft. trees	75	6.00	26.00	50.00

(If any of the mail size trees are desired by parcel post, add 8c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).

Apricots

Superb. The best Apricot now offered. Perfectly hardy, has no superior in productiveness. Beautiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid. One of its many desirable traits is its long season, covering a period of three weeks. Special, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.



Orange Quinces for Delicious Jelly,

Mulberries

Valuable for shade and ornamental trees as well as for fruit. Birds are very fond of the fruit, and for this reason Mulberry trees are often planted near cherry orchards, for birds will leave cherries alone if they can obtain Mulberries. They also attract many song birds; a lover of birds should plant a Mulberry tree.

PRICES OF MULBERRY TREES

Each
Russian, 5 to 6 ft
Downing, 4 to 5 ft
Downing's Everbearing. Fruit very large, black, handsome and best
quality. Bears abundantly for three months in a year.
Russian. Very hardy and a rapid grower. Fruit small, but produced

in abundance; varies from white to black.



Easy to Grow and Very Profitable

Campbell's Early. A black Grape of high quality, not acid and very sweet. Ripens 14 days before Concord. Large, attractive bunches and berries, keeping and shipping well. Vine quite hardy and productive.

Concord. Best known and most popular variety in America. It succeeds practically everywhere. Its large, black berries are borne in large bunches and, being covered with a decided bloom, they are of most attractive appearance. Of good quality.

Moore's Early. Two weeks earlier than Concord; bunch large; berry large, blue. Extremely hardy.

Worden. Earlier than Concord; berries larger and of better quality; very vigorous, hardy and productive. Good table Grape.

Catawba. Coppery red; vinous and rich.

Caco. A cross between Catawba and Concord with berries larger than either of its parents, bearing at an early age.

Agawam. Berries very large and sweet; pulp soft; thick skin; ripens early and a vigorous grower. One of the best all-around red varieties.

Niagara. The standard white Grape for home and market. Pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; skin thin but tough. An excellent shipper.

Delaware. An old-time red variety. Bunch and berry small, refined, high quality. Prolific, but a rather weak grower; somewhat subject to mildew.

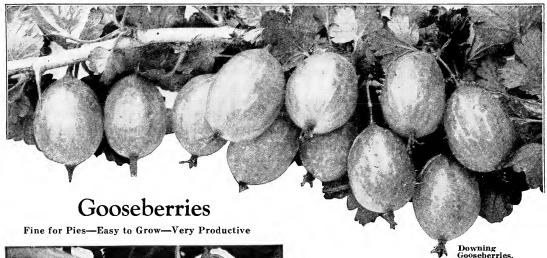
Regal. Attractive in appearance and quality. Clusters compact and are borne close to the wood. The vine is hardy, vigorous, and very productive. Ripens about with Concord. Red.

Concord Grapes.

	Each	10	25	50	100
Campbell's Early1 year, extra fine	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$6.00	\$10.00
2 year, extra fine		2.00	4.50	8.00	15.00
Concord 1 year, extra fine	10	.75	1.35	2.25	4.00
2 year, extra fine		1.00	2.00	3.50	6.00
Moore's Early 1 year, extra fine	15	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00
2 year, extra fine	20	1.50	3.50	6.00	10.00
Worden 1 year, extra fine	15	1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00
2 year, extra fine	20	1.50	3.50	6.00	10.00
Agawam 1 year, extra fine	20	1.50	3.50	6.00	10.00
2 year, extra fine	25	2.00	4.50	8.00	15.00
Brighton 1 year, extra fine	25	2.00	4.50	8.00	15.00
2 year, extra fine		3.00	6.00	11.00	20.00
Caco 1 year, extra fine		5.00	11.00	20.00	35.00
2 year, extra fine		6.00	13.50	25.00	45.00
Catawba 1 year, extra fine		1.50	3.50	6.00	10.00
2 year, extra fine		2.00	4.50	8.00	15.00
Delaware 1 year, extra fine	20	1.50	3.50	6.00	10.00
2 year, extra fine		2.00	4.50	8.00	15.00
Regal 1 year, extra fine		3.50	8.00	15.00	25.00
2 year, extra fine		4.50	10.50	18.50	35.00
Niagara		1.25	2.00	3.75	7.00
2 year, extra fine	20	1.50	3.50	6.00	10.00

ORDER EARLY

We cannot urge too strongly the importance of ordering as early as possible. We will greatly appreciate your sending your order in just as soon as you can after receiving this catalog. It will assist us in filling your order with dispatch and accuracy.



Downing. Medium to large, pale green. Quality good. Upright, productive. Midseason. The most widely grown variety.

2-year, extra fine, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$4.50 per 25; \$8.00 per 50; \$15.00 per 100.

(If desired by parcel post, add 5c to the each rate; 10c to the 10 rate and 15c to the 25 rate to cover cost of packing and postage).

Currants

Fine for Jelly-Easy to Grow-Very Productive

Cherry. The standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine, upright grower; valuable for market and garden; splendid quality.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best and most popular red Currants. It is productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked.

Perfection. Cross of Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known. 45c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$8.50 per 25; \$15.00 per 50.

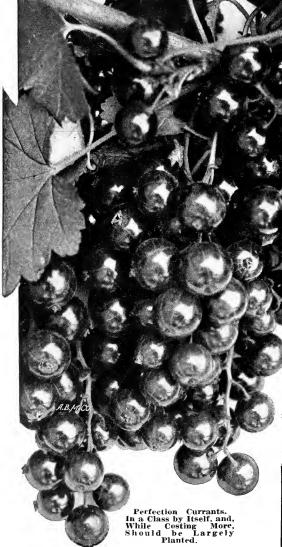
London Market. A fine red Currant. Quality excellent with mild flavor. Bush healthy and vigorous.

PRICES OF CURRANTS:

Except as noted, for extra fine, 2-year-old, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$4.50 per 25; \$8.00 per 50; \$15.00 per 100.

(If desired by parcel post, add 5c to the each rate; 10c to the 10 rate, and 15c to the 25 rate to cover cost of packing and postage).

When you order nursery stock of Celery City Nurseries you are patronizing an old, established firm which has been under the same ownership and management for more than 20 years. This is a record to be proud of and it is your assurance of square dealing.



Asparagus

One of the most delicious, healthful and highly prized vegetables that soil can produce, Asparagus deserves the home gardener's special attention.

By selecting either or both of the varieties described below, and by following our simple instructions on planting and cultivating, you can quickly and easily develop a bed of Asparagus that should last twenty years or more. Such a bed will not only provide all the Asparagus you want for family use, but will give you a surplus to sell to local markets or to neighbors.

(If delivery of Asparagus roots is desired by parcel post, add 15c for 50; and 20c for 100).

AA-1 Stock in 2-year Growth. 1-year Plants at Discount of 20%.

Washington. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielding, pedigreed strain, immune to rust; grows rapidly and produces uniformly long, tender shoots of unexcelled table quality. Now eagerly sought after by both commercial and home growers. \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 300; \$7.00 per 500; \$12.00 per 1000.

2. Palmetto. A variety preferred by many and planted by home owners and commercial growers. Extremely large stalks, tender, juicy and of excellent flavor. Very productive. 75c per 50c; \$1.00 per 100; \$2.50 per 300; \$4.50 per 500; \$9.00 per 1000.



Washington Asparagus.

Rhubarb (Pieplant)

Linnaeus. Early, very tender, and has a mild, sub-acid flavor, not stringy or tough. The plant is large, and for pies or other ordinary purposes, it is the housewife's favorite. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00. (If desired by parcel post, add 5c each; 20c for 10).

You are thinking now in terms of fruits, and right that you should, because every farm and home needs fruit for commercial or family use.

After you have completed your fruit order, we would direct your attention to our wonderful list of shrubbery to make the grounds about your home as lovely as possible. They are priced exceedingly low.



Raspberries for Every Garden

Loose soils produce the best Raspberries. Partial shade is no hindrance to productiveness, as the natural habitation of the Raspberries is in lower ground, filled with leaf mold and partly shaded. For this reason along high fences and in between the young orchard trees, Raspberries are likely to thrive. Allow not more than five good canes to develop to the plant, and pinch out the tops of these when they attain a height of 2½ to 3 feet in order to encourage laterals. Both red and black Raspberries are sold only in bunches of twenty-five plants. Less than this number is hardly worth the trial. (If Raspberries are desired by parcel post, add 15c to the 25 rate and 20c to the 100 rate to cover packing and postage).

Red and Purple Raspberries

Columbian. A seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Shaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 1 to 16 feet in length and often an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. \$2.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 50; \$6.00 per 100. 100.

Cuthbert. Canes tall, vigorous, healthy. Fruit bright crimson, firm. \$1.25 per 25; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.25 per

Early King. The King will ripen as early as any variety of Raspberry and owing to its wonderful variety of Kaspberry and owing to its wonderful fruiting quality will continue after other varieties are gone. The berries are very large, firm, beautiful red color and very easily picked. The canes are perfectly hardy and we have never known King to winterkill. Early King is one of the most profitable varieties of Rel Raspberries grown and always brings the very top market price. Absolutely free from disease. \$1.25 per 25; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.25 per 100. per 100.

The big Red Raspberry that outclasses Latnam all others. One berry to each square inch in boxes five inches square. This indicates that as a commercial proposition LATHAM has no rival. St. Regis. This wonderful everbearing Raspberry will give you a big crop of berries from July until frost. St. Regis begins ripening with the earliest red Raspberries and continues bearing on the young canes all Fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, sugary, rich with full Raspberry flavor, very firm and a good shipper. Canes stocky, of good growth, with abundance of dark green, leathery foliage. St. Regis is a very heavy bearer in the regular Raspberry season, and in addition continues bearing all Summer and Fall. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.00 per 100. \$4.00 per 100.

REMEMBER THESE POINTS!!

1-LATHAM is conceded to be the Best Red Raspberry now grown.

It is vitally important to start a Raspberry planting with mosaic-free plants.

-The supply of mosaic-free plants is short—very inadequate to meet the demand for this moneymaker.

-We have one of the very few supplies of certified

plants available.

ORDER NOW—so you can get started in a good paying business—growing fruit for an eager market.

Price of Latham: \$2.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 50;

(If Raspberries are desired by parcel post, add 15c to the 25 rate and 20c to the 100 rate, to cover packing and postage).

Black Raspberries

Cumberland. The Business Blackcap. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to the Gregg. Very firm and is well adapted for long shipments. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting loads of large fruit. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.50 per 50; \$3.50 per 100. \$3.50 per 100.



Cumberland Black Raspberries are so Good They Need no Introduction to Berry Growers.

Number of Trees or Plants

	Per Acre										
Γ	ista	nce							N	o, of	Trees
	1 ft	. apart	each	way							43,560
	2 ft	, apart	each	way							10.890
	3 ft	. apart	each	way							4.840
	4 ft	. apart	each	way							2,702
	5 ft	. apart	each	way							1,742
	6 ft	. apart	each	way							1.210
	7 ft	. apart	each	way							888
	8 ft	. apart	each	way							680
	9 ft	. apart	each	way							537
1	0 ft	. apart		way							435
1	1 ft	. apart	each	way							360
1	2 ft	. apart	each	way							302
1	3 ft	. apart	each	way							257
1	4 ft	. apart	each	way							222
1		. apart		way							193
1	6 ft	. apart	each	way				٠.			170
1	7 ft	. apart	each	way							150
1		. apart		way							134
1		. apart	each	way				٠.			120
2				way							108
2			each	way				٠.			69
3				way							48
3				way							35
4			each	way							28
		LE-M									
+	ho 1	cowe ha	r tho	dieta	noo	tho	nl	a n	to	gra	anart

the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to the acre.



LATHAM— The Big Red Raspberry That Outclasses All Others

Blackberries and Dewberries

The growing of this very delicious and healthful fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least fifty plants. For cooking purposes, they are unsurpassed—Blackberry jam cannot be beaten—and will yield a dark wine of excellent quality.

(If Blackberries and Dewberries are desired by parcel post, add 18c to the 25 rate, and 25c to the 100 rate, to cover packing and postage).

Alfred. The new Blackberry that has a different, delicious Blackberry flavor. Berries extra large and sweet as honey. The canes are vigorous and very hardy; bears young and profusely. \$2.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 50; \$6.00 per 100.

Blowers. One of the hardiest; enormously productive; highest quality; large, jet black and good shipper. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.00 per 100.

Eldorado. Very vigorous and hardy; berries very large, jet black; ripen together; very sweet, no core, excellent shipper and keeper. The leading variety. \$1.50 per 25; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.00 per 100.

Dewberries

We offer the best variety of Dewberry that we have been able to find, and is one that gives universal satisfaction. Berries are very large, in fact, being larger than any blackberry grown. They are jet black, coreless, sweet and juicy. Dewberries are perfectly free from rust and all other fungous diseases. \$1.75 per 25; \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.



Delicious Dewberries.

Strawberries

Strawberries are a fruit for all the people all the time, and no one can surpass us in the quality of plants. No matter where you live we guarantee our plants to reach you in perfect condition or we will promptly replace or refund the purchase price.

June Bearing Varieties

Dr. Burrill. The best thing anyone can say for Dr. Burrill is that it is superior to Dunlap; in fact, it really is an Improved Dunlap, which should be sufficient recommendation for it. \$1.10 per 100; \$2.75 per 300; \$4.00 per 500° \$6.50 per 1000.

Cooper. The biggest and sweetest Strawberry grown. You will never know the full meaning of Strawberry satisfaction until you grow, eat and enjoy these immense berries. \$2.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 300; \$6.00 per 500; \$10.00 per 1000.

Gibson Probably the most reliable and productive Strawberry of all. You will make no mistake in planting Gibson, either for home use or market. One slogan among berry growers is: "Two acres of Gibson and independence." \$1.25 per 100; \$2.85 per 300; \$4.00 per 500; \$7.00 per 1000.

Premier. The greatest early Strawberry of all time. A big producer under all conditions, combining size, quality, flavor and unusually attractive appearance with big yields. \$1.75 per 100; \$4.00 per 300; \$6.00 per 500; \$11.00 per 1000.

Senator Dunlap. The grand old-time favorite that has made more dollars and more crates for Strawberry growers than any other variety. Especially desirable for canning. \$1.10 per 100; \$2.75 per 300; \$4.00 per 500; \$6.50 per 1000.

Warfield (Imp.). A variety of established reputation, but which is being crowded out of first place by Dr. Burrell, which is more productive and averages larger in size. Should always be planted in con-

nection with a perfect flowering variety, of which Dr. Burrill is the best. \$1.20 per 100; \$2.85 per 300; \$4.00 per 500; \$7.00 per 1000.

If Strawberry plants are desired by parcel post, add 25c for the first 100 or less, and 10c for each additional 100, to cover cost of packing and postage. We advise express shipment of 500 or more Strawberry plants.

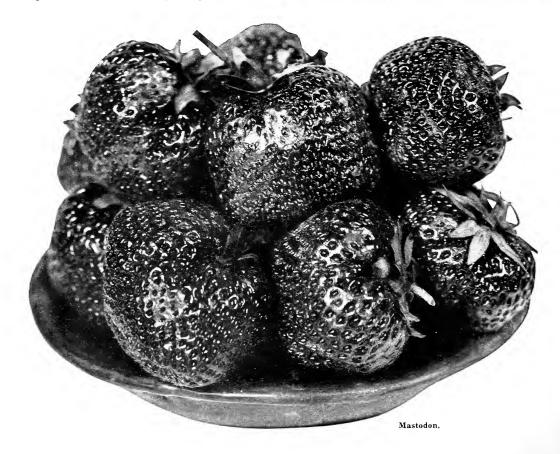
Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

MASTODON. Order some of these guaranteed genuine Mastodon plants now and produce a season around crop of Strawberries. The plants you set in April and May, commence bearing in July and continue until Winter. Three crops in eighteen months. Mastodon Plants, Big, Thrifty, and Healthy. No ordinary Strawberry plant could mature the loads of fruit produced by this variety. Mastodon plants have enormous root systems.

Perfectly Hardy Everywhere. If your soil will produce garden truck, it will produce loads of Mastodon berries.

Mastodon is the first successful, commercial everbearer. It is a gold mine to the foresighted grower. A four-acre field of Mastodon in Michigan produced 1386 crates of fancy berries within 28 weeks after planting.

Prices of Mastodon: \$3.25 per 100; \$7.50 per 300. Express, collect, \$12.00 per 500; \$22.00 per 1000.





Someone has said that a house is not a home until the grounds are planted. Surely you will say that anything which contributes to a happy and healthful home life is worth while. Every house should have a foundation planting; that is, there should be shrubs or evergreens planted about the walls of the house, also the garage and other buildings. Shrubs are to a house what a frame is to a picture.

Until seen, few of us can appreciate the effects that can be brought out by properly arranging and grouping the wonderful assortment of foliage, ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange

ing the wonderful assortment of foliage, ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange

and silver tints.

Space in this catalog does not permit of our going into detail as to the fine arts of landscaping, but we offer you a general selection of flowering and foliage shrubs that the reader can safely order for his own particular needs. If there are any problems confronting you which you wish us to help you solve, please feel free to call upon us. We will gladly assist you in selecting the right shrubs for the right places. By all means, beautify your home grounds and make them as lovely as possible.

Your orders will be filled with first class, field-grown shrubs, and shipped by express, truck line or freight,

being too large to send by parcel post.

Aralia

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (Five-Leaved Aralia). 5 to 10 feet high when full grown. Upright, prickly branches, with luxuriant glossy foliage. 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Berberis - Barberry

(See Page 25 for Barberry Hedge).

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low, compact growing shrub much used for border or hedge planting. Can be trimmed for formal planting. Small flowers in May followed by abundance of berries which turn to deep scarlet in Winter. The fine green foliage turns to a brilliant red in Autumn. Very attractive. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 24 to 30 in., 45c.

Berberis atropurpurea (Red-Leaved Barberry). Description is similar to Thunbergi in all respects except that the foliage is of a bronzy red color which turns to fiery red in Autumn. Excellent for contrast in a shrubbery border. A new and perfectly hardy introduction. 12 to 15 in., 75c.

Buddleia

(Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac)

Buddleia Veitchi magnifica. A comparatively new plant making an attractive show with reddish violet flowers and long, gray-green leaves. Blooms all the latter part of the Summer. Can be planted promisciously among shrubs or in masses for a background. In severe Winters top kills back but comes up quickly next season. 18 to 24 in., 35c.



Deutzia Lemoinei-Lemoine's Deutzia,

Caragana

Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). An upright growing shrub bearing in May and June bright yellow flowers in abundance. The bloom is small and the shape of a sweet pea blossom. Very hardy and attractive in group planting. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Cornus - Dogwood or Osier

This group of shrubs is adaptable for wide use in border and screen plantings; they grow nearly as well in shady places under large trees as in sunny situations and thrive in almost any soil. Attractive in flower, they produce an abundance of berries and the foliage in Fall is highly colored. The twigs of some varieties are brightly colored and enliven the somberness of the Winter

Cornus alba (Tartarian Dogwood). With small clusters of white flowers, succeeded by blue-black, ornamental berries and the blood-red stems and branches, it makes one of the most attractive shrubs. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Cornus stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood). Similar to Cornus alba. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Cornus lutea (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood). Golden yellow branches which afford striking contrast to the other varieties. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Cotoneaster

Grown chiefly for their ornamental fruits, and also for the brilliant colors which their foliage assumes in Autumn. They thrive in any good, well-drained garden soil, but dislike very moist and shady positions.

shady positions.

Cotoneaster acutifolia (Pekin Cotoneaster). Tall shrub, growing to 12 feet in height, with slender, spreading branches.

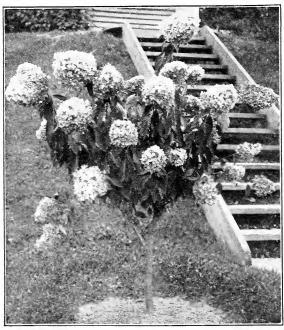
Black fruits in September and October. 18 to 24 in., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Cotoneaster divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). A variety much used in rock gardens. 18 to 24 in., \$1.40; remarks of the 125.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.65. Cotoneaster horizontalis. Very useful rock plant. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50.

Cydonia

Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). Small shrub with thorny branches completely covered in Spring with vivid red flowers, followed by small, quince-like fruits which are quite fragrant. Good hedge plant and may be sheared if desired. 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.



Hydrangea, Tree Form-Tree Peegee Hydrangea.



Cornus Alba-Red Branched Dogwood.

Deutzia

One of the finest of the flowering shrubs and remarkable for the abundance of beautiful blooms which cluster thickly along the branches in early Spring. Of easy cultivation and valuable in shrub plantings. Very good also in borders or as spe-

Deutzia Lemoinei (Lemoine's Deutzia). eutzia Lemoinei (Lemoine's Deutzia). A small shrub, usually growing 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers medium large, pure white, borne in cone-shaped clusters in June. Like D. gracilis, it is excellent for forcing. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 24 to 30 in., 50c.

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf-growing sort, dense, bushy, the drooping branches fairly crowded with pure white, bell-shaped flowers in May. One of the finest shrubs we have for edging in front of taller shrubs. May also be potted and will bloom in the house in Winter. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. 12 to 15 in., 40c.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and bloom in May, earlier than the other varieties. Very free blooming; flowers double, white, tinged with rose on the outside. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

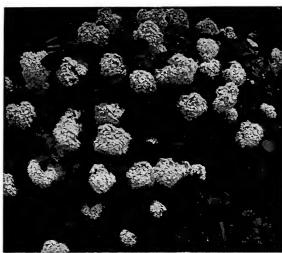
Euonymus

Euonymus alatus (Winged Euonymus). Spreading shrub, wood very corky. 18 to 24 in., 90c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

One of the earliest shrubs to bloom and very early in the Spring before the leaves appear they are completely covered with masses of rich golden yellow flowers. Their habit of growth varies from low and spreading to tall and upright, and height from 3 to 8 feet. The foliage is dark green and they are well adapted for massing, while the upright forms make excellent tall hedges. They grow well in shady places.

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia). A vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches, 8 to 12 feet. Considered by many to be the best of the family. 2 to 3 ft., 50c: 3 to 4 ft., 60c.



Hydrangea Arborescens-Snowhill Hydrangea.

FORSYTHIA—Continued.

Forsythia Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). The most upright of the Forsythias in growth and so the best for the background of shrubbery groups. Grows for the background of shrubbery groups. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, with erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green foliage. One of the best early-flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Drooping in habit, with slender branches strung with bright rosettes of brilliant yellow bloom very early in Spring. Shiny green leaves. Fine for covering rocks and slopes. 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Hydrangeas

There is no plant or shrub better known than the Hydrangea, comprising some of the most showy plants in cultivation. It transplants easily and readily. Blooms the first season, has no insect enemies, is very reliable and hardy for all sections of the country.

Hydrangea arborescens (Snowhill Hydrangea). Has the appearance of a low-growing Snowball with its large, flat clusters of white flowers in June and July. The most hardy of the Hydrangeas and especially useful for shady places. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, and adapted to varied uses. May be planted in hedges, beds, groups, scattered among other shrubs in massed plantings, or planted alone as a specimen, and produces an attractive effect wherever placed. Flowers in August, in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, of a delicate pink, changing to bronze and lasting until Autumn. A very effective and desirable shrub. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Hydrangea, Tree Form. Same as above but grafted on to a single stem, forming a small treelike shrub. 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.35.

Hibiscus

Althea (Rose of Sharon). Fine free-flowering shrubs of compact, upright habit. Very desirable on account of blooming during August and September, when so few other shrubs are in blossom. Make beautiful screens or hedges, or can be planted as specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Hypericum

Hypericum prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort). A bushy, low-growing shrub with many flowers in midsummer. Useful in border or where low growth is wanted. It grows well in rocky or in sandy soil. It is 2 to 3 feet in height at maturity. 18 to 24 in.,

Kerria

Kerria japonica flore pleno (Double Kerria). A very desirable shrub of spreading habit, bearing large, yellow flowers in June, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet. Effective for massing. best in partial shade. 18 to 24 in., 75c.

Ligustrum - Privet

(See page 25 for Privet Hedge)

Ligustrum amurense (Amoor River Privet). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders. Very hardy foliage; glossy green, and holds its color almost the entire year. Will stand clipping to any extent. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 per 10.

Ligustrum ibota (Ibota Privet). A native of China

Ligustrum ibota (Ibota Privet). A native of China and Japan. Foliage long and shining; flowers large, white and fragrant. Valuable for its flowers and foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 per 10.

Ligustrum ibota Regelianum (Regel's Privet). Splendid, dense shrub with spreading branches. A very graceful bush for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 per 10 S3.50 per 10.

Ligustrum ibolium (Ibolium Privet). Very hardy,

Ligustrum ibolium (Ibolium Privet). Very hardy, with excellent foliage. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 per 10.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). The well known variety. Vigorous grower. Deep glossy green leaves; fine for hedges or screening purposes. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 per 10.

Ligustrum vulgare (European Privet). Tall, spreading shrub, white flowers, black fruit. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 per 10.



Philadelphus Virginalis.



Rhodotypos Kerrioides-Jetbead.

Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

These vigorous, tall-growing shrubs are invaluable for screening and massing effect with their dense, green foliage and showy, red berries appearing in Summer and continuing until early Fall. They are one of the most desirable shrubs. Fine for tall hedges. Can be kept trimmed.

Lonicera bella albida (White Belle Honeysuckle). An attractive hybrid Honeysuckle of strong growth. Great fragrant clusters of white flowers in May followed by conspicuous red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Lonicera Maacki (Amur Honeysuckle). 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora (Bride Honeysuckle). Similar to the preceding but the flowers are larger, blush white. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Lonicera tatarica rosea (Rosy Tartarian Honey-suckle). Bright pink flowers borne in great abun-dance, and fresh, rounded foliage. One of the most noticeable and makes a beautiful display planted with grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Lonicera Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A shrub with wide spreading branches and dense foliage, 4 to 6 feet tall. Leaves oval, dark green above, brown-gray beneath, 1 to 2 inches long. The creamy white flowers appear very early in the Spring and are followed by bright red berries. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Lonicera fragrantissima (Fragrant Honeysuckle). large shrub, with numerous spreading branches, growing 8 to 12 feet high and blooming in March and April with deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers. If somewhat sheltered the foliage remains until late in the Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Philadelphus - Mock Orange; Syringa

This old-fashioned shrub with creamy white flowers borne in clusters is found in many plantings. There are many varieties that offer a wide range of size and blooms. All varieties are strong growers and are suitable for border, screen or specimen planting. We have a few new varieties that are exceptionally fine and you will be highly pleased with them.

Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Pure white; very fragrant flowers. One of the first to bloom. May. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Philadelphus coronarius var. aureus (Golden-Leaved Syringa). A beautiful shrub with golden yellow foliage. Keeps its color the entire season. Splendid for grouping with other shrubs in border planting. 3 to 6 feet. 15 to 18 in., 70c; 18 to 24 in., 90c.

Philadelphus Lemoinei (Lemoine's Mock Orange). A beautiful shrub with very rich foliage and large, pure white, fragrant flowers in June. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Philadelphus virginalis (Double Mock Orange). Very vigorous plant, large, oval, acuminated leaves. Serrate panicles including 5 to 7 large, double-crested flowers, round petals, pure white, sweet scented. The good habit and the good qualities of flowering rank the plant as one of the best of its type. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

Physocarpus

Physocarpus opulifolius (Common Ninebark). Green foliage, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Prunus - FloweringPlum; Sand Cherry

Prunus glandulosa glabra alba plena (Double-Flowering Pink Almond). A vigorous, beautiful shrub, covered in May with rose colored blossoms like small roses. Our Almonds are budded on hardy Minnesota plum stock. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 24 to 30

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-Leaved Plum). some small tree with purple foliage, which endures the hot sun without injury. Blush pink flowers in great profusion in Spring. Splendid for specimen planting. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

Prunus triloba (Flowering Plum). A small shrub with downy leaves and double, rose or pink flowers which appear just before leaves unfold. Very showy and a favorite. Sometimes known as Rose of China. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Prunus tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Rhodotypos

Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jetbead). A distinct plant and very attractive with bright green leaves, and pure white flowers in late Spring. Later come black berries that hang on all Winter. Grows 4 to 5 feet. Coming a little later than most of the early Spring flowers makes it capacitly support early Spring flowers makes it especially valuable. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Rhus - Sumac

The Sumacs are among our most ornamental shrubs in Autumn, their picturesque, gnarly, windbent masses forming a familiar part of the landscape along country roadsides in many parts of the country. The flowers are bright yellow, in large terminal try. The flowers are bright yellow, in large companicles, which in some sorts turn brilliant red in late Summer. Fine for mass planting.

Physicapadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Fragrant yel-

Rhus canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Fragrant low flowers; coral-red fruit. 18 to 24 in., 90c. Scarlet fruit;

Rhus copallina (Shining Sumac). foliage crimson. 18 to 24 in., 70c. Rhus cotinus (Smoke Tree). Purple fringe. 18 to

24 in., \$1.25. Rhus glabra (Smooth Sumac). Crimson fruit in clusters; brilliant foliage. 18 to 24 in., 40c.
Rhus typhina (Staghorn Sumac). 18 to 24 in., 40c; Crimson fruit in

2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Rhus typhina laciniata (Shredded Sumac). D cut foliage. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.



Lonicera Morrowi-Morrow Honeysuckle.

Ribes - Flowering Currant

The flowering Currants are attractive and showy objects, extremely hardy and well adapted for universal culture. Their attractive blossoms are deliciously fragrant, and are among the first to appear in the Spring.

Ribes odoratum (Golden Currant). A native species with fragrant, yellow flowers appearing early in the Spring with the leaves. 18 to 24 in., 40c.

Ribes sanguineum (Winter Currant). 18 to 24 in., 40c.

Sambucus - Elder

Aurea (Golden Elder). One of the best yellow foliage plants. Retains its color the entire season and is very conspicuous in every planting. Quick to establish itself, robust grower and attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. Sambucus canadensis (American Elder). 2 to 3 ft., 50c. Sambucus racemosa (European Red Elder). 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Spiraea - Meadow Sweet

Spiraea bumalda (Anthony Waterer Spirea). Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type and fairly covered in July with large corymbs of rosy crimson flowers. If these are removed as they fade the bush will bloom at intervals until frost. 12 to 15 in., 40c.

Spiraea Froebeli (Froebel's Spirae). A very free growing, dwarf shrub, producing large, flat heads of rosy pink flowers in the Spring. Green foliage tinted dark red. 18 to 24 in., 40c.

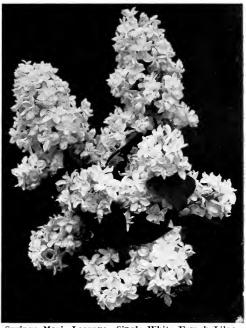
Spiraea arguta (Garland Spirea). Of dwarf habit, with spreading head. Pure white flowers in May. The best of the very early-flowering white varieties. 15 to 18 in., 50c.

Spiraea Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea). Dwarf in habit, with rounded, graceful form. Branches slender and drooping. Flowers pure white; foliage narrow and long, turning to orange-scarlet in the Fall. Valuable for planting in front of other shrubs; good for seaside planting. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

Spiraea Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spirea). undoubtedly the most charming and beautiful of all the varieties, having pure white flowers in clusters, the branches drooping to the ground. Foliage a rich green. Very profuse in bloom and plants remarkably hardy. An indispensable ornament for lawn or hedges, and probably the most widely planted shrub in cultivation. Commonly but erroneously called Bridal Wreath; the true Bridal Wreath is Spiraea prunifolia. Grows 5 to 6 feet. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.



Spiraea Bumalda-Anthony Waterer Spirea.



Syringa Marie Legraye-Single White French Lilac.

piraea Douglasi. Rose colored flowers in large spikes, blooms nearly all Summer. Very pretty and showy and splendid for cut flowers. Grows 4 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., 45c. Spiraea Douglasi.

Spiraea opulifolia aurea (Golden-Leaved). Yellow tinted foliage and white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Symphoricarpos - Snowberry

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). A slenderbranched, upright growing shrub with small, pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Coralberry). Valuable for planting in shady places as the foliage is very persistent. The fruit is a purplish red and hangs on well into the Winter. Flowers small and rose colored. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Syringa - The Lilacs

Syringa persica (Persian Lilac). A shrub with slender, arching branches, attaining a height of 5 to 10 feet. The foliage is small, the flowers bright purple. Blooms in May and June. 18 to 24 in., 45c; ple. Blooms in 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Syringa vulgaris. Old-fashioned purple Lilac. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Syringa chinensis (Chinese Lilac). 2 to 3 ft., 75c. Syringa japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Syringa, Marie Legraye. Single white. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Syringa, Madame Lemoine. Double white. 2 to 3 ft.,

\$1.25. Syringa, Charles the Tenth. Rosy lilac. 2 to 3 ft.,

Syringa, Volcan. Ruby-red. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25. Syringa, Congo. Single dark reddish purple. 2 to 3

Tamarix

Tamarix africana. A beautiful shrub with small, feathery foliage similar to the juniper. Delicate, small, pink flowers. Blooms in May and grows 10 to 15 feet high. 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

Tamarix gallica indica (Indian Tamarix). Pink flowers in long, slender racemes; dull green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Viburnum - Snowball

The Viburnums are one of the best all-year-round shrubs. They are profuse bloomers followed in the Fall by fruit clusters, some black and some red. Fine green foliage changing to rich Autumn shades and their twigs in Winter are very pleasing. Very good in mass planting.

Viburnum acerifolium (Maple-leaf Viburnum). 2 to 3 ft., \$1.60.

Viburnum americanum (American Cranberry). Large bunches of scarlet fruit all Winter. 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

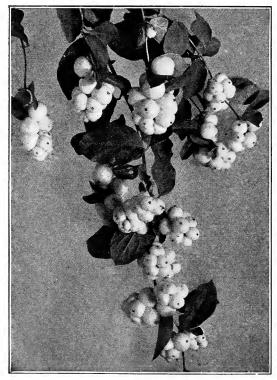
Viburnum Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A valuable introduction from Korea. The fragrant, spicy flowers are borne in May and June; they are pink in the bud, opening into umbels of pure white, and retain their purity of color a long time. A muchbranched, spreading shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet high. 12 to 15 in., \$1.85.

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow-wood). Grows 8 to 12 feet, with peculiar dentate leaves, turning to rich purple and red in the Fall. Greenish white flowers. Likes rather moist soil. One of the best for massing. 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Viburnum opulus (European Cranberry). Common Snowball; white flower. 18 to 24 in., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

iburnum opulus sterile (Snowball). The old-fashioned Snowball, with its large, globular clusters of snow-white flowers in May and June; makes a very attractive shrub, and is usually in bloom for Decoration Day. 18 to 24 in., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 85c. Viburnum

Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Double Japanese Snowball; white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 85c.



Symphoricarpos Racemosus-White Snowberry.



Viburnum Opulus Sterile-Snowball.

Weigela

The Weigelas are large, thrifty shrubs of erect habit, growing 6 to 8 feet in height, gradually spreading and drooping as they age. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, stemless bells of many shades and colors, clustered thickly along the branches. They are excellent for the background of groups and borders. ders. Blooms in June and July.

Weigela rosea (Pink Weigela). Tall grower; flowers are rose colored, blooming in June. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 55c.

weigela, Eva Rathke (Red Weigela). Of smaller growth than the other Weigelas, 3 to 4 feet, and spreading in character. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties. Flowers brilliant crimson and when in bloom in June is exceedingly

showy. 18 to 24 in., 55c.

Weigela variegata. Of dwarf habit; fine for the front rank of borders and mass plantings, and one of the choicest and most useful of variegated leaved shrubs. The leaves are broadly margined a creamy white and the flowers are a light pink. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 65c.

Shrubs for Special Purposes

For Shady Places. Barberry, Hydrangea Arborescens, Privet, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Snowberries and Viburnums.

Dwarf Growing for Edging Beds. Barberry, Deutzia Gracilis, Spirea Froebeli, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Spirea Thunbergi and Privet.

Medium Growing for Backgrounds. Spireas, tall varieties, Deutzias, tall varieties, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Weigelas, Snowberries and Rugosa Roses.

Tall Growing for Heavy Plantings or Corners. Tamarix, Amoor River Privet, Altheas, Mock Orange, Bush Honeysuckles and Lilacs.

Shrubs Whose Flowers are Succeeded by Ornamental Fruit. Barberry, Elder, High Bush Cranberry, Rosa Rugosa and Snowberries.

Shrubs with Variegated or Colored Foliage. Elder, Golden; Syringa, Golden; Weigela, Variegated; and Spirea Froebeli.







Viburnum Opulus Sterile-Snowball.

The Michigan State College, through its extension Service is doing a fine piece of work in aiding the rural communities in beautifying farm homes. The day should not be far distant when farmers' home grounds are planted as completely and artistically as the beautiful homes in and around our large cities. There is no investment you can make that will yield such large returns in satisfaction as in nursery stock to beautify your home grounds.

The College has suggested the following list of shrubs, which we are also pleased to recommend for your consideration and, which together with other varieties, are described on pages 17 to 22.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Acanthopanax pentaphyllum	Five-Leaved Aralia
Berberis Thunbergi Caragana arborescens	Japanese Barberry
Caragana arborescens	Siberian Pea Tree
Cornus alba	.Tartarian Dogwood
Cornus florida	. lowering Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera	Red Usier Dogwood
Cotoneaster acutifolia	Pekin Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster divaricata Cotoneaster horizontalis	Spreading Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster norizontalis	Rock Cotoneaster
Cydonia japonica	.Flowering Quince
Deutzia Lemoinei	Winged Fuenymus
Euonymus alatus	. Winged Euonymus
Forsythia intermedia	. Border Forsythia
Forsythia suspensa Fortunei	Fortuna Forenthia
Hydrangea arborescens	
Hydrangea P. G	D C Hydrangea
Hypericum prolificum	Shrubby St. John's Wort
Kerria japonica flore pleno	Double Kerris
Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privat
Ligustrum ibota	
Ligustrum ibolium	Ibolium Privet
Ligustrum ibota regelianum	
Ligustrum vulgare	European Privet
Lonicera bella albida	White Belle Honeysuckle
Lonicera Maacki	Amur Honevsuckle
Lonicera tatarica	•
grandiflora	.Bride Honeysuckle
Lonicera tatarica rosea	. Rosy Tartarian
Lonicera Morrowi	. Morrow Honeysuckle
Lonicera fragrantissima	Fragrant Honeysuckle
Philadelphus coronarius	.Sweet Mock Orange
Philadelphus Lemoinei Philadelphus virginalis	Lemoine Mock Orange
Philadelphus virginalis	.Double Mock Orange
Philadelphus coronarius	
flore pleno	
Physocarpus opulifolius	.Common Ninebark
Prunus glandulosa glabra	Double Flowering Pink
alba plena Prunus tomentosa	Namina Chama
Prunus tomentosa	. Nanking Cherry
Rhodotypos kerrioides	Fragrant Sumas
Rhus canadensis	Shining Sumac
Rhus cotinus	Smoke Tree
Rhus olahra	Smooth Sumac
Rhus glabra	Cutleaf Sumac
Tenas Siasia laciniata	. Cullar Damac

	COMMON NAME
Rhus typhina	Staghorn Sumac
I Rhue trobing lacinists	Shredded Sumac
Ribes odoratum	Golden Currant
Ribes sanguineum	Winter Currant
Ribes sanguineum	Hugonis Rose
Rosa rugosa	Conrad F. Meyer
Rosa rugosa	F. J. Grootendorst
Rosa wichuraiana	Wichurian Rose
Climbing Roses	Climbing American
Climbing Roses	Dorothy Perkins
Climbing Roses Climbing Roses Climbing Roses	Dr. Van Fleet
Climbing Roses	Paul's Scarlet Climber
Climbing Roses	White Dorothy
Sambucus canadensis	American Elder
Sambucus racemosa	European Red Elder
Spiraea bumalda	Anthony Waterer Spirea
Sniraga Fracheli	trochel's Spires
Spiraea arguta	Garland Spirea
Spiraea Thunbergi	Thunberg Spirea
Spiraea Van Houttei	Van Houtte Spirea
Spiraea arguta Spiraea Thunbergi Spiraea Van Houttei Symphoricarpos racemosu	s Snowberry
Symphoricarpos vulgaris Syringa	Coralberry
Syringa	Marie Legraye
	(Single white).
Syringa	Madame Lemoine
Syringa	(Double white)
Syringa	Charles the Tenth
Syringa	Valen (Paka Pad)
Syringa	Voican (Ruby-Red)
Syringa	reddish purple)
Syringa chinensis	Chinasa Tilaa
Syringa japonica	Ispanese Tree Lilee
Syringa persica	Parsian Lilac
Tamarix gallica indica	Indian Tamarix
Viburnum acerifolium	Manle-leaf Vihurnum
Viburnum americanum	
Viburnum Carlesi	Fragrant Viburnum
Viburnum dentatum	. Arrow-wood
Viburnum opulus	European Cranberry
Viburnum opulus sterile .	Snowball
Viburnum tomentosum	
plicatum	Japanese Snowball
Weigela rosea	Pink Weigela
Weigela, Gus Mallot	
Weigela, Gus Mallot Weigela, Eva Rathke	Red Weigela

Ornamental Trees for Beauty and Shade

If trees are needed for shade, plant them now. You cannot afford to lose a year's time. Trees for ornament—oh, there are so many kinds that planted as specimens or in groups add beauty and charm to your grounds.

Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven

An extremely rapid grower with palmlike leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Birch

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch. The well known favorite White Birch of great beauty. Tall and slender, graceful. drooping branches; silvery white bark; delicately cut foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50.

Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree). Leaves large, dark green, lying like shingles on a roof. Forms a dense umbrella-shaped head. Very unique and a valuable lawn tree. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; \$2.25 per pair. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75; \$3.00 per pair.

Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa). A large, rapid growing tree, widely planted both as an ornamental tree and for timber. Large, heart-shaped leaves and white flowers with yellow and purple spots. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

Crab

Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab. About the middle of May the trees are covered with beautiful, double, pink, sweet-scented flowers that, at a distance, look like small roses. Tree is a moderate grower, hardy and of upright habit. One of the very best. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

Elm

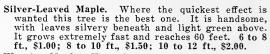
American Elm. Large, lofty; limbs growing in wide, sweeping arches. Fine for long drives or lanes. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00.

Maple

Ash-Leaved Maple. Grows 35 feet high, with light green foliage and smooth, greenish gray bark. It is very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00.

Norway Maple. Without a doubt the finest large, deciduous shade tree. It grows 40 feet tall, with large, round, handsome head, and dense, dark green foliage which remains on tree till late in Fall. Reliable everywhere. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00.

Red-Leaved Maple (Schwedler's Maple). One of the most beautiful trees we know. Foliage in Spring is brilliant purple, later changing to a rich, ark green. Leaves on the new growth during the Summer are bright purple, making the tree always beautiful. Similar in habit of growth to the Norway. 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00.



Weeping Maple. Has all the characteristics of other Maples and in addition droops somewhat like the better known Weeping Willow. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.25.

Mountain Ash

Rapid growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. Upright or spreading branches, forming pyramidal or round-topped crown. Leaves compound, with five ovate leaflets, dark green and lustrous above, whitened beneath, fading in Autumn with tones of purple and yellow. A beautiful and desirable tree for street and park, and should be extensively planted. They thrive in almost any moist, fertile soil. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.40; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

Mulberry

Weeping Mulberry. This is the best dwarf, weeping tree. The branches droop gracefully, clear to the ground. Handsome and odd. 1-yr. heads on 5 to 6 ft. stems, \$3.00.

Poplar

Bolleana Poplar. Useful in breaking the monotony of lower, round-topped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green above and silvery beneath. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Carolina Poplar. Grows 50 feet high, very quickly. The tree is very sturdy, and especially while young is handsome and useful. It is planted where quick effects are wanted. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 65c.

Lombardy Poplar. Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Always make a striking feature in any landscape. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Weeping Willows

Babylonica. Probably the best known of the Willows; weeping habit, with long, slender, olivegreen branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Golden Willow. A large and venerable appearing tree, conspicuous at all seasons but particularly in Winter, on account of its yellow bark. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Wisconsin Willow. Of drooping habit and valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Nut Trees

Butternut. The nuts are elongated, more oily than the walnut and less pronounced in flavor; some consider the

in flavor; some consider the quality superior. Yields well and is perfectly hardy. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Walnut, Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in the market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. Grows 30 to 40 feet. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.



A Pair of Catalpa Bungei-Umbrella Trees.



Clematis Paniculata.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Beautiful for Softening Bare Walls, Fences and Trellises

(If vines are desired by parcel post, add 8c for one or 20c for 10, to cover packing and postage).

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Leaves deep green in Summer, changing to glorious crimson and yellow in Autumn. Clings to the smoothest surfaces. One of the best climbers grown. 2-yr., 59c each.

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). This is a splendid vine for shading; leaves very large, from 6 to 10 inches in diameter, foliage dense; a good clean vine; flowers pipe-shaped, of brownish color. 2-yr., \$1.20 each.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Flower). A strong, woody vine with large, compound leaves and large, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. 2-yr., 69c each.

LEMATIS Jackmani. Very large, intense violet flowers. popular large-flowered Clematis. 2-yr., \$1.20 each. CLEMATIS Jackmani. The most

CLEMATIS, Mme. Edouard Andre. Medium size, beautiful crimson-red. 2-yr., \$1.20 each.

CLEMATIS Henryi. LEMATIS Henryl. Single. Finest white; very large flowers; a rapid grower and a free bloomer. 2-yr., \$1.20 each.

CLEMATIS paniculata. Medium size, pure white, fragrant flowers which bloom in immense sheets in September. 2-yr., 49c each.

LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Flowers white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. One of the best for trellises and ground cover. 2-yr., 49c each.

LONICERA sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Flowers scarlet, trumpet-shaped, two inches long; very showy. Splendid for porches. 2-yr., 59c each.

WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Handsome foliage and pale lavender flowers borne in dense, drooping clusters nearly one foot long, opening in Spring. 2-yr., 69c each.

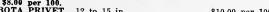
Hedges—Beautiful Living Fences

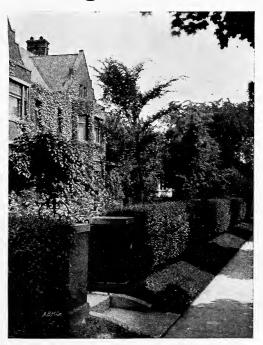
THUNBERG'S BARBERRY, JAPANESE. There has been much said about the rust on the Barberry and many people have been prejudiced against the Barberry Thunbergi from the fact that the common Barberry is subject to rust. We will guarantee, though, that the Barberry Thunbergi is not subject to rust any place and that it will pass inspection in any state. Ask your state or federal authorities about it. The Japanese or Barberry Thunbergi is a beautiful plant with drooping branches, spoon-shaped leaves, with foliage a brilliant shade of green in the Summer. From Autumn until early Winter the leaves are of a rich crimson and the branches are loaded with scarlet berries. Even in Winter it is very attractive as the berries stay on and the closely interwoven branches are thickly set with spines and never grow bare. We cannot recommend this hardy Barberry too highly for hedge planting. They should be planted 18 inches apart, and may or may not be trimmed as desired.

					10	100
12	to	15	in.,	transplanted	\$2.50	\$18.00
18	to	24	in.,	transplanted		25.00
24	to	30	in.,	transplanted	4.00	30.00

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH (Ligustrum amurense). The hardiest Russian Privet of them all. It has light green leaves, is of upright growth, and is the only Privet to use for hedge plantings in the North. In our section we find it superior to any other variety. Is not subject to blight. When properly sheared will give a very formal effect. They retain their green leaves until late in the Fall. You will have a bushier, more compact hedge if you will trim it back severely as you plant it. It should be trimmed at least once a year, in May or the early part of June. Plant 12 or 18 inches apart in the hedge.

.... 2.00 15.00





Hardy Ligustrum Amurense-Amoor Privet,

Hardy Perennials for the Garden

Every garden should contain many hardy perennial plants, affording variety in color and providing an abundance of cut flowers for the home.

We will ship these plants by mail and we pay the postage.

ACHILLEA, The Pearl. White-flowered border plant resembling small, double chrysanthemums. 3 for 80c; 10 for 82.26.

80c; 10 for \$2.20.

ALYSSUM. Edging and rockery plant of bright golden yellow in Summer. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45.

ARMERIA formosa. Dwarf rock plant, with spikes of little ball-shaped, pink flowers from Spring to Fall. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.40.

AQUILEGIA, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. An English strain of Columbine producing many shades and combinations in purple, red, blue and yellow. Offered in mixture only. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

ASTER, Climax. Lavender-blue; one of the best and showiest Asters. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Large-flowered types and small button types supplied in assorted colors. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45.

COREOPSIS. One of the most satisfactory hardy plants for steady bloom from June on. Flowers of rich, golden yellow and of good size. A strong grower. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

DELPHINIUM. One of our most showy and attractive plants. Available in the following varieties:

D. Belladonna. Large spikes; delicate blue.

D. Bellamosum. Large spikes; dark blue.

D. English Hybrids. Grand assortment and mixture, ranging from lightest blue to purple.



Hardy Phlox.

D. chinensis. Dwarf, with blue flowers and fine cut leaves. All Delphiniums, 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. Grown for the large, bladder-like, orange-red fruit which cover the branches in Autumn and may be dried for Winter decoration. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart).

D. Spectabilis. The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart, which has been so long a favorite. Much used for forcing and is ceach: 3 for \$1.70

at home in any part of the hardy border. 60c each; 3 for \$1.70.

Sedum Spectabilis.

D. Eximia. Heart-shaped pink flowers, tapering to a long, slender neck. Blooms profusely all Summer. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). One of the most popular old-fashioned plants. Stalks grow to about 3 feet. Bloom in July and August. Should be in every planting. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

DIANTHUS or HARDY PINKS. One of grandmother's favorites, and still going strong. About 18 inches high, flat clusters of flowers of various colors. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). A gorgeous perennial. Blossoms in June and will continue all Summer if frequently cut. About 2 feet high. A hard center of deep maroon is bordered by petals of orange and yellow, ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.



Chinese Lantern.

PERENNIALS-Continued.

HARDY GRASSES. Very orna-Japonica variegata. mental, striped foliage. 3 for 80c: 10 for \$2.20

Japonica zebrina. Foliage marked with broad yellow bands. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45. HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Hardy

Zinnia). Deep golden yellow. for 90c: 10 for \$2.45.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). Of ani

Of quick, shrubby growth, bearing quanti-ties of large, Fall flowers like single hollyhocks. Red and pink shades. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45. LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial

ATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea). 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45. LYTHRUM roseum. Bright rose colored flowers borne freely in long terminal racemes from June to September. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.
MONARDA (Bergamot or Oswego
Tea). Red flowers with a ragged

petalage. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20. PERENNIAL PHLOX. Phlox are

indispensable in a hardy border, being reliable midsummer blooms. Athis. Salmon-pink.

P. Beacon. Cherry-red. P. Miss Lingard. White.

P. Miss Lingard. White. P. Mrs. Charles Dorr. Lavender.

P. Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose. P. Richard Wallace. White, crimson eye.

P. Rijnstroom. Bright pink, large flowering.

P. R. P. Struthers. Carmine, claret-

red eye.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink, with P. Thor. red eye.
P. Moss Pink. Used for covering

graves and for rock work. Price, all Phlox, 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). Large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Erect growth. A fine border plant. White or blue. 3 for 80c; plant. 10 for \$2.20.

SHASTA DAISY. A fine plant for any hardy garden. Blossoms any hardy garden. white, and when at their best are sometimes 3 and 4 inches across, and are very desirable for ting. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

SEDUM. Handsome, rubbery leaved plants, at home in dry soil and in rockeries. Mixed varieties. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Longifolia subsessilis. A handsome plant. Spikes of blue flowers. 2 feet high. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45.

VIOLA cornuta. In colors. Hardy Violets; much used as rock plants. 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.20.

YUCCA. A hardy, evergreen plant. Blossoms on a tall stalk, which terminates in branching spikes of beautiful, creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. Midsummer. 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.45.



Veronica Longifolia subsessilis.

Glorious Gladiolus

NEW DECADE MIXTURE. It is our effort in making this mixture to give our customers something out of the ordinary. It is one we are proud of and know you will be, too, when you see it in bloom. This mixture is a blend of many fine varieties, covering a wide range of form and color. 60c per doz.; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.50 per 100.

If Gladioli are desired by parcel post, add 12c for

12 bulbs or 25c for 50 bulbs, to cover packing and

Peonies—The Queen of Spring Flowers

Our collections are taken from the best foreign and	Eacl
domestic lists, and each variety is priced exceedingly low.	FLORAL TREASURE. Clear, delicate pink. Early
Each	midseason \$0.75
ADMIRAL TOGO. Dark crimson-carmine. Very dark	FULGIDA. Rose magenta. Late midseason
green foliage. Midseason\$1.50	JAMES KELWAY. Pure white, overlaid with a flush
ATTRACTION. A Japanese Peony. Large, compact.	of delicate bridesmaid pink. One of the most desir-
Deep Tyrian rose. Midseason 1.50	able, early midseason 1.50
BELLE MAUVE. Pale lilac-rose. Midseason 1.00	LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Rich, deep crimson; late50
BOBBIE BEE. Another Japanese Peony. Red guards	
with golden centers 1.50	MADAME BUCQUET. Dark crimson; midseason78
CELERY CITY MIXED. A fine mixture of best pinks,	NOVELTY. Cream-white-rose; early. Very unusual
whites, reds	and rare Peony 2.00
DELACHEI. Violet-crimson. Midseason	ROSEAL. Extra good pink
DUC DE CAZES. Early dark pink	RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Large, dark crimson; early
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Pure white; early50	midseason 1.0
	DOUBLE PINK. Unnamed
FELIX CROUSSE. Bright red; late midseason75	DOUBLE RED. Unnamed
FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white; early	DOUBLE WHITE. Unnamed

(If Peonies are desired by parcel post, add 10c each or 30c for 10, to cover cost of packing and postage).

Iris, or Flag Lilies

There is nothing which makes a more beautiful border for your planting than of following varieties: Price

Price of following varieues each; \$2.50 per 10.

AMABILIS. Lavender-purple.

BLUE JAY. Dark blue.

CANDELABRE. Violet-purple.

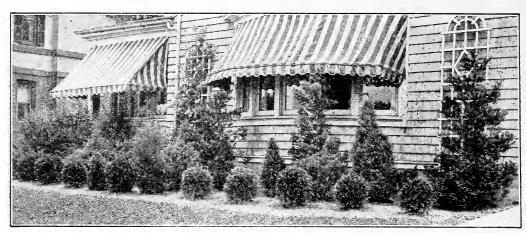
CHESTER HUNT. Sky-blue.

OF ADICSTMA Descriptions. CHESTER HOLL CLARISSIMA. P Purple-violet. FLAVESCENS. Soft yellow.

GERTRUDE. Blue-purple.
HUGO. Violet-purple.
KHARPUT. Purple-violet.
KOCHI. Claret-purple.
LOHENGRIN. Lilac-rose.
MANDRALISCAE. Lavender-purple.
MONSIGNOR. Dusky violet.
NIBELUNGEN. Yellow and purple.
PALLIDA DALMATICA. Lavender.
PROSPER LAUGIER, Velvety crimson.
OUAKER LADY. Smoky lavender. QUAKER LADY. Smoky lavender RHEIN NIXE. White and violet. Smoky lavender.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT. Golden yellow.
Price of following varieties: 20ceach; \$1.50 per 10.
AZURE. Sky-blue.
BIRD OF PARADISE. Creamy white,
wellow contern. BIRD OF PARADISE. Cream, wellow center, yellow center, brown AND OLD GOLD. CELESTE. Pale blue. HONORABILIS. Brown and yellow. MAROON, Red and gold. PURPLE PRINCE. Purple. VARIEGATED, Blue and white.

(If Irises are desired by parcel post, add 8c each or 25c for 10, to cover cost of packing and postage).



The Ball-shaped Evergreens in Front are Globe Arbor-Vitaes.

Evergreens for Color All the Year

Just take a look at the above picture and see what a beautiful planting this

is throughout the whole year.

All Evergreens offered by us have been twice or three times transplanted and are taken up and shipped in a careful manner to insure their safe arrival anywhere in the United States.

Arbor-Vitae - Thuya

Thuya occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Pyramidal in shape; soft green foliage in Spring and Summer which changes to brown or bronze in Winter. Rapid grower and fine for massing or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00; mail size, 5 for \$1.00.

Thuya compacta (Compact Arbor-Vitae). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries, or low-growing hedges. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

Thuya globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 10 to 12 in., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

Thuya pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Most compact and erect of the entire species, in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00; mail size, 3 for \$2.00.



Globe Arbor-Vitae.

Juniper - Juniperus

Juniperus hibernica (Irish Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches are long and whiplike, densely furnished, very dark green. 18 to 24 in. spread, \$4.00; mail size, \$1.60.

Juniperus sabina (Savin Juniper). Handsome, moss-green foliage; adapted for filler in groups, or as a dwarf ground cover. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50; 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$4.00; mail size, \$1.00.

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar). The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, renders it very distinct and desirable. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.00.



Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

Any or all of the Evergreens shown or described on these pages would look real beautiful in your yard. They give all-year effect.



Black Hills and White Spruces.

Pinus - Pine

Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine). Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading. Leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

Pinus mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Of low, dense, spreading growth, with very dark foliage; very hardy. 10 to 12 in. spread, \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. spread, \$3.00; 15 to 18 in. spread, \$4.00.

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A native of the British Isles; a fine robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Very hardy, valuable for shelter. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

Retinispora Japan Cypress

Retinispora plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan; with billowing light green foliage. 10 to 12 in., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

Retinispora plumosa aurea. Like the preceding; of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. 10 to 12 in., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

NOTE: Mail Size Evergreens are sent postage paid by us.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

That you and yours may have a Happy Prosperous Year of 1930 is the sincere wish of

Celery City Nurseries

ORLA RICHARDSON, President.

Irish Juniper.

Picea - Spruce

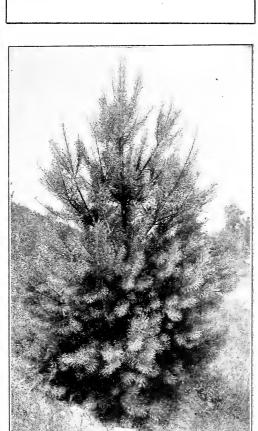
Picea alba (White Spruce). One of the very best confiers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground; aromatic, drought resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; mail size, 3 for \$1.00.

Picea canadensis (Black Hills Spruce). We wish to call particular attention to the Black Hills Spruce. The very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows it adds to this style of growth and in most cases is the most compact growing of the Spruce family. It retains its branches close to the ground even in old trees. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; mail size, 3 for \$1.50.

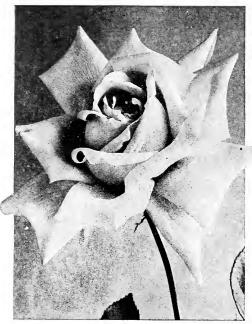
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tall and grand tree of rapid growth. Most widely cultivated of the Spruces. Stands shearing well, making a fine hedge. Widely used for windbreaks. We have a large stock and will be pleased to quote in quantities. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; mail size, 5 for \$1.25.

Oversize Evergreens

We carry a large stock of over-size Evergreens for landscaping spacious grounds. If interested, visit our nurseries and make your selection. They will be priced according to their value.



Scotch Pine



Los Angeles.

MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT. Rich pink.

RADIANCE, PINK. A brilliant rosy carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink rings in the open flower.

RADIANCE, RED. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.

SUNBURST. Rich yellow, shaded coppery orange.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Best new, sunflower yellow. 96c each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The following are very hardy Roses, blooming briefly in June and July and off and on throughout the Summer. They should be represented in every garden.

Prices of all varieties, 69c each; medium grade, 49c each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. An extremely popular Rose, on account of its very large size, pure white flowers and perfect form. Free and perpetual bloomer, and vigorous in its growth.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose color; good foliage; by far the largest variety in cultivation; one of the best.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. This might be called the Rose for the millions, for it is still a universal favorite. The fragrant, perfectly formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet-crimson, and borne on long stems. Vigorous, hardy plant.

ULRICH BRUNNER. A very vigorous and hardy perpetual Rose, with large, perfectly formed blooms, light red in color. Always use generously in Rose plantings, as it is one of the best. Very fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A strong growing plant producing many and immense blooms of soft clear pink. The buds are long and beautiful, opening up into huge cup-shaped flowers of lovely fragrance. Popular as it deserves to be.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Prices of all varieties, except as noted, 69c each; medium grade, 49c each.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. The moderately fragrant, rich rosy crimson, three-fourths inch flowers are produced in great abundance.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Great masses of crimson, semi-double flowers are borne by these vigorous plants. Desirable pillar and porch plant.

DOROTHY PERKINS. One of the most notable Climbing Roses. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant; borne in great profusion and lasts a long time. 59c each.

Hardy Roses

Everybody loves Roses and there is no reason in the world why you cannot have them. Our Roses are very hardy and if planted and cared for according to our recommendations you may pick Roses in your own garden from June till November.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Prices of all varieties, except as noted: Strong, 2-year-old, No. 1 grade bushes, 69c each: medium grade, 49c each.

Plant this class for garden Roses to bloom all Summer.

COLUMBIA. New. Glowing pink,

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Vivid crimson, with darker shadings.

FRANK DUNLOP. Won silver medal for the best new pink Rose at the International Flower Show at New York last Spring.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Scarlet; constantly in bloom.

HADLEY, Velvety crimson.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Outside of petals deep pink, inside silvery rose.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. White; fine form.

KILLARNEY. Pink; favorite bedding Rose.

LADY HILLINGDON. Deep apricot-yellow.

LOS ANGELES. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. 85c each.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY. Rose-carmine tinted salmon. Flower large, exquisitely formed and charminly colored. It is very free flowering and the bush is a vigorous grower, with rich, heavy, dark foliage.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. A glorified sport of Ophelia; a symphony in bright pink, apricot and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at the base. Perfect in form and texture, and of delicious fragrance.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. Soft shell-pink with salmon back-ground.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. A new everblooming Rose; flowers and buds are extra large, bright glowing crimson-scarlet; a vigorous grower, every shoot producing a flower of brilliant color.

LUXEMBOURG. One of the best yellow Roses, similar to Sunburst but thrives very much better here than Sunburst.



Frau Karl Druschki.

Hardy Climbing Roses—Continued

DR. VAN FLEET. Probably the best Climbing Rose in cultivation. Perfectly formed, long pointed, deep pink buds on long stems, with several in a cluster that open to a lighter shade of pink.

EXCELSA. An intense crimson, with the edges of the petals a little lighter, produced in immense clusters. petals a 59c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The brightest and purest red of all the Pillar Roses. No other Rose, in any class, can compare with this for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. Flowers are semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much-branched canes, It is of strong climbing habit, and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular Climbing

WHITE DOROTHY. Closely resembles Dorothy Perkins except for its immense clusters of bure white flowers. The most valuable white climber of its class. 59c each.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. Of the numerous varieties raised in the last few years, it is doubtless one of the best. Its flowers, which are produced in marvelous profusion, are of a fine crimson color and more brilliant than the common Crimson Rambler. The growth is vigorous, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties). Cover bright blossoms of every imaginable shade from the deep pink, borne in clusters; quite double. Covered with

ARDENIA. Here it is at last—a Climbing Yellow Rose! So many of our customers have been clamoring for a Yellow Climber, and we have waited until we could offer one of real merit. The yellow buds are delightfully charming, and merge into white as they open. Truly a beautiful and much-sought-for Rose—a strong grower and free bloomer.

Miscellaneous Roses

DWARF BABY RAMBLER. Customer's choice of three colors: Red, Pink and White. 59c each.

C. F. MEYER (Pink Rugosa). 79c each.

F. J. GROOTENDORST (Crimson Rosa Rugosa). 79c each.

HUGONIS (Yellow Rugosa). \$1.00 each.

WICHURAIANA. Creeping Memorial Rose. 59c each.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA. The favorite and well known Rugosa Rose with handsome foliage and rose colored, single flowers, followed by large, bright scarlet berries. Hardy everywhere. Should be universally planted. 59c each.

HANSA. Double Red Rugosa. 69c each.



Climbing American Beauty.

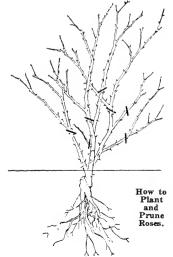
How to Grow and Care for Roses

Plant All Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual Rose Bushes So That Ground Level is Five Inches Above the Bud or First Branch.

All Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting. For Hybrid Perpetuals, remove at least one-half of the previous season's growth annually in the Spring. In the Everblooming class, two-thirds of the previous season's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak ones. Climbing Roses may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired before trimming back. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every Autumn, compost should be placed around stems of plants, and spaded into the ground in the following Spring.

As soon as severe freezing weather sets in the plants should have some protection.

How to Keep Roses Healthy. It is very important to keep your plants healthy and vigorous and free from diseases and insects. If troubled with plant lice, spray vigorously, covering thoroughly every part of the foliage with Nicotine-Sulphate (Black Leaf 40) at the rate of one level tablespoonful to one gallon of water. To prevent mildew and black spot spray with Bordeaux Mixture.



Two Newcomers Among Shrubs

Both Hardy as Oaks and of great usefulness and beauty.





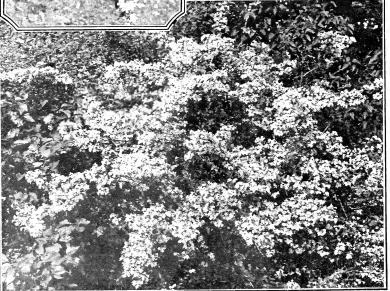
Korean Spirea Spirea trichocarpa

A HANDSOME new Spirea with larger flowers than the common Bridal Wreath, S. Van Houttei. It is extremely hardy and a wonderful grower, making a large, handsome specimen within a short time. It blooms a little later than the Bridal Wreath, and has large, dome-shaped clusters of flowers which are very distinctly "eyed," or marked at the center, so that it does not have quite the same dead-white effect. We are sure this is one of the most valuable new shrubs introduced within the past decade, and we recommend it for general planting. 2-year-old plants, 12 to 18 in.

90c each; potted plants, 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

Beauty Bush Kolkwitzia amabilis

A LOVELY, graceful shrub, finer than any weigela ever offered, and covered early in May with the utmost profusion of bloom. The individual flowers are rather small, lipped something like a foxglove, clear pink with brownish spots and veins. The tiny rose colored buds are fascinatingly hooded with fuzzy jackets which remain to decorate the seed-pods. In all stages and at all seasons it is a lovely thing. 2-year-old plants, 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; potted plants, 3 for \$1.35, postpaid.



Beauty Bush - Kolkwitzia Amabilis